

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

NEARING THE DOME.

Coxey's Commonwealth of Christ Approach Washington.

The Brigade Marches Out of Hyattstown Today.

KELLY IN HARD LUCK.

Contributions Fail to Flow In as Formerly.

He Appeals to Omaha for Supplies of Food.

TRAIN IS ARRESTED.

Wants to Be a Martyr and With the Martyrs Stand.

But the Police Do Not Encourage George.

HYATTSTOWN, Md., April 27.—It matters not at what hour the Coxey people take up their daily march, they are as early in the day. Before 6 o'clock the canvas that was in the camp was taken down and a dozen men were busy rolling and stowing it away for the day's tramp. Broken rails were piled about kettles and coffee was made. Along the stream that half circled the camp men were upon their knees washing their faces with the cold mountain water. There was a suggestion of the fitting of a circus after a performance. Coffee and hard tack constituted the breakfast for most of the men. Some got eggs, but there were not enough to go around.

After breakfast the men strolled about and loitered on the village street or sat on the fences along the pike. Standing at the end of a slender bridge that spans the stream the Associated Press correspondent was spoken to by a young man who wore the army badge and who carried a canteen.

"That canteen," he volunteered, "was given me by an old man up in Maryland. He said it was once carried in the battlefields of this state by a young soldier. I shall think a good deal of it."

"How do you men turn out this morning?" was asked.

"Pretty stiff—mighty stiff. We had to sleep on the ground last night, and it was chilly I can tell you."

"What did you have for breakfast?"

"Most of us had nothing but coffee and hard-tack. I could not get any eggs—only a few—I don't feel like tramping today."

"Why?"

"I feel too weak to walk. I did yesterday and since we struck here I have had less to eat than before. I feel weak, but I'll get through I think. I've come from the start."

Coxey in a Hotel.

Coxey, the chieftain, was quartered in a hotel room and came forth upon the scene about 8 o'clock. Carl Brown, with his keen shifty eyes was attending to details announcing as he called on his chief that owing to the short march of today they would not start until about 9:30 o'clock.

As Chief Coxey went down the hill from his hotel towards the camp, Carl Brown was getting his command into line for the start. Coxey circulated among them. He stated that he was waiting for a local team he had hired to come down and load a part of the canvas. After some delay the team drove upon the grounds and its owner came to Gen. Coxey to receive pay for the service.

"I am not going along, Mr. Coxey, and I would like to get my pay now," he said.

"All right, sir," was the response, and the leader pulled from his trousers' pockets a handful of coin, none larger than a 50 cent piece. He began counting out from this supply and soon came down to nickels and then to pennies.

"There, there," exclaimed the owner of the team, "can't you give me some paper money? I don't want all that metal."

There was a tinge of impatience in this.

"Well," said Coxey with deliberation and still counting out small coin, "I believe this is legal tender ain't it?"

"Oh, that's all right, if you haven't anything else," said the team owner.

"Most of us are glad to get anything in the way of money," added Coxey, with a glint of fun through his spectacles, and then when the team owner had received \$3, the price of hire, and had gone, Coxey remarked, as he returned what was left to his pocket: "We may all be better fixed moneywise before long."

All was ready for the march, the band played lively airs and the army beating step ready to march off.

At 9 o'clock came the command and the army was in motion along the yellow pike road. The day's tramp was one of thirteen miles to Gaithersburg where the army rests until Saturday morning.

KELLY'S ARMY IN THE RAIN.

Bad Weather Keeps the Farmers Away and the Men Have to Walk.

ADAMS, Iowa, April 27.—One hundred and twenty-one men from the industrial army when Kelly massed his industrial army for the march. The men had asserted last night that they would walk no further and as soon as breakfast was over folded their tents and silently prepared to steal ride.

They said they would not rejoin the army at Stuart tonight, but Kelly was confident that seductive influence of the commissary would bring them back. The march today was begun under discouraging prospects. Rain began falling soon after dawn, and the wagons that had been expected to carry the army failed to materialize. There were scarcely sufficient teams to haul the baggage and the sick, and grumbling among the

men was loud and deep. Kelly waited for teams and then discouraged, ordered the army forward, telling them to take the railroad instead of the wagon road, if they wished. "But do not interfere with the trains," he commanded; "if you do you cannot have any case with me."

The bugler blew a faint blast and the companies moved forward. There were no cheers of the townspeople; no flowers for the general. The men, tramped silently along the soggy road and at the first turn fully 250 of them turned upon the railroad and began a tit calculation.

A Monotonous Outlook.

The monotony of the start was relieved by an interesting one-round mill between two of the industrials, who punched one another with marked energy, and who shouted loudly when their comrades separated them. The eight mile tramp to Casey was a dismal one and very slow, but a hot meal and coffee revived the men's courage and on the remainder of the trip better time was made. One of the Council Bluffs advance committeemen, R. O. Graham, became convinced today that further efforts to secure wagon transportation for the army would be useless and returned home. The farmers in the vicinity are much less inclined to haul the men than those further west and Graham became convinced that the army is billeted for a foot march to Des Moines. Kelly spent the time today in organizing his base ball team and expects to do battle on the diamond when he reaches Des Moines. A camp artist is preparing a banner for the club bear the inscription:

"INDUSTRIAL NINE,
SLIDE KELLY SLIDE;
ON TO WASHINGTON."

PROF. BEMISON COXEYISM.

The Noted Educator of Chicago University Says Monopoly Caused It.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A lecture delivered by Prof. Edward W. Bemis before an audience of ministers last evening on the subject of "How to Raise Wages" created considerable comment. He said that no one could tell where the present unrest among the industrial classes would end; that the feeling is deep and comes from a belief among the laboring people that they have not shared in the benefits of machinery and are suffering from methods of taxation and from monopolies.

"The fact is," the speaker said, "the tendency of wages is toward the minimum upon which life can be sustained. It is a matter of bargaining between the employer and the employee, and in these negotiations the laboring man is usually weak. Organization gives to labor a stronger position and hence a stronger bargaining power. But the great mass of the laboring people is unorganized and men continue to compete with each other."

"The minimum of wages is the amount which is absolutely necessary to sustain life. In this country many classes of workingmen have raised their wages by raising their standard of living. The free school system has produced a generation of people who demand more in living. Much can be gained now by giving to the children of the working people a better education and by encouraging them to develop themselves so that they will not work for an existence only. I have not discovered an ethical principle upon which a division of the profits can be made between capital and labor and I have never heard of any one who has, but we are sure that laboring men ought to have a great opportunity for the development of the manhood that is in them. Unless we hasten to curb the monopolies and stop the corruption practiced by corporations in purchasing public franchises there will be an outbreak that will sweep us toward socialism. It will be something more than the marching of men to Washington. Look upon these men and it will be like firing a volcano."

SURROUNDED BY PINKERTONS.

Kelly Says They are Impeding His March and Appeals to Omaha.

CASEY, Iowa, April 27.—During the march of the Kelly army today the rain ceased, the sky cleared, the day becoming an ideal one for the pedestrians. But the commissary department received the first slight it has had since Council Bluffs was left and the men's spirits sank somewhat.

At Casey a good sized gift of provisions was expected, but no food and fuel. The provisions consisted of a lonely basket of bread and a solitary pound package of coffee. There were no cheers for Kelly and songs by his men. Townspeople gathered curious, but silent to watch the army straggle on and follow to the camp ground to watch the men take dinner. Kelly was incensed at the failure to provide food and went through the town without his customary smiles and bows. During the afternoon Gen. Kelly issued the following appeal to Mayor Bemis of Omaha:

"To Mayor Bemis and Citizens of Omaha: "One more appeal from the industrial army. We are entirely surrounded by Pinkerton and railroad detectives who are sparing no pains to break up our movement. Send us supplies by rail as soon as possible—bread, meat, coffee. We urge you once more to stand by us and hope to make Des Moines some time Sunday. Route impeded in every conceivable manner. Transportation by wagon must in great part be paid for."

[Signed] C. T. KELLY, General.

The manifesto of Kelly gave great expression to the sentiment of the men and threats against the Pinkertons are becoming hourly more numerous. There was no indication of an attempt by the Sacramento division to capture a train during the day, the men apparently determined to scatter and trust to bumpers and brake beams.

"PA" CHASE'S CIRCULARS.

They Sound Bloodthirsty and Are Thrown in the Gutter.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—General Meyer's army of industrials now numbers 100 and will be much larger before it starts for Washington next week. They embrace all trades, and many of them are skilled workmen who are unable to obtain employment. General Meyer says the movement is backed by some of the best citizens, who are giving financial aid, and is endorsed by all the labor organi-

zations of the city. He says, on reaching Washington, the army will ask congress to pass laws to stop foreign emigration, prohibit convict labor and prevent women from filling men's places in factories.

Commander Meyer yesterday received a lot of circulars signed: "Pa' Chase, St. Louis," and headed: "Oh, Fool Plutocrats! Oh, Fool Congressmen! The revolution is on. Shall it be a bloody one? Shall it be a peaceful one? Ye fiddle while Rome is burning." The circulars were carefully deposited in the gutter and Commander Meyer says they sound silly.

IS CLEVELAND AFRAID

Of the Hungry Ragsamuffins Coming to Washington "To See About It?"

WASHINGTON, April 27.—An armed watchman has been put on duty in the corridor just outside the president's bedroom door. This is the first time such precaution has been taken since President Lincoln was in the White house. The night guard began his duty last Saturday night. Two other guards are on duty in the White house. One is stationed at the door of the main entrance; the second is at the foot of the stair case leading to the second floor, where the sleeping rooms are.

The White house detail from the police force consists of thirteen men in the course of the twenty-four hours. An additional detail will be made next Monday, when the industrials are expected to arrive in greater force. At that time the gates in the great iron fence which encloses the Pennsylvania avenue front of the White house grounds will be closed, it is expected, and only those who can show legitimate business will be allowed to enter.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ARRESTED

He Wanted to Be a Martyr But They Wouldn't Let Him.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Geo. Francis Train is under arrest. The philosopher of psychic forces wanted to languish in a dungeon deep after his arrest, but an unsympathetic police refused to comply and instead carried Mr. Train to the police court for immediate trial instead of a confinement first and trial afterwards.

Mr. Train arrived in Washington yesterday attracted by the notoriety surrounding the Kelly army. Last night he delivered a lecture. The formality of securing a license, a necessary incident in the District of Columbia, was not complied with and today the police swooped down upon Mr. Train and put him under arrest for the violation of the license ordinance.

Mr. Train recommended that he be taken to a police cell and incarcerated. The request was refused and the police took him straight to the police court which was in session to await there his turn for trial.

Judge Milner of the police court refused to make a jury of George Francis Train and dismissed the charge against him.

REMEMBERED AT MASSILLON.

Coxey's Neighbors Will Flow and Plant.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—One piece of encouragement received by Mr. Coxey is a note from Congressman Coffeen, of Wyoming, inclosing \$50, and a strong endorsement of the Commonwealth movements.

Another letter was from the farmers and Massillon, Ohio, saying that they were so impressed with the success and sincerity of the Commonwealth command that they were going to do all his spring plowing and sowing for him, out of pure friendship.

A SCHOONER LOAD SAILS.

Coxeyites Going to Washington by Boat With Oysters for Commonwealthers.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The schooner Harriet Lippincott, Captain John Robbins, sailed from the West Jersey railroad piers at Bivalve today for Washington, with a crowd of men to meet Coxey and army when they arrive there.

In the vessels hold were provisions of all kinds, and several thousand oysters donated by Port Norris and Bivalve oyster shippers and business firms for the use of the army when it arrives in Washington.

A large crowd cheered them as they sailed away. It is reported that quite a number of other boats will leave for Washington this week on the same mission. A well-known oyster man said today that Chesapeake bay oyster men were doing the same thing, and will send several boatloads of oysters to Washington to feed the Coxey men.

STIFFEN HIS BACK.

"Are We to Have Law or Larceny Order or Anarchy?"

NEW YORK, April 27.—Lawyer James McNaught of the Northern Pacific Railroad company received a flood of telegrams from the west at his office here today. An ex-United States senator from the west whose name or state which he used to represent, Mr. McNaught declined to give for publication, telegraphed as follows:

"For God's sake stiffen the back of this weakening governor and court. Let us know whether we are to have law or larceny, order or anarchy."

GROUND IS BROKEN

For the New Santa Fe Hospital on East Sixth Today.

H. Hedderman, the man with the contract to construct the new Santa Fe hospital on East Sixth street, has given the sub-contract for excavating to Abe Fulford of this city, and this morning as soon as it stopped raining Fulford began operations on a small scale, but large enough to warrant the announcement that work has been commenced. With half a dozen men work was commenced removing the trees and the ground on Monday morning it is expected that forty men and fifty teams will be at work on the hospital site.

CARRYING A RED FLAG.

Five Hundred Wisconsin Miners Demand Food or Work.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—A special to the Wisconsin from Escanaba, Michigan, says a mob of 500 unemployed miners are parading the streets of Iron Mountain today, carrying a red flag and demanding food or work. The mayor will send a committee to Lausanne to plead with Gov. Rich for help.

TOLUCA INVADED.

Nearly Six Thousand Striking Miners March In

With Brass Bands at 6 O'clock This Morning.

WORKING MINERS RUN.

Fear Keeps Them From Going to Work.

Mr. Devlin Refuses to Address the Strikers.

The Trouble Appears to Be Over for the Present.

TOLUCA, Ill., April 27.—The miners who halted for a rest at Big Sandy last night, broke camp at 4 a. m. today, arriving at Toluca at 6 a. m. with the blare of brass bands and drum corps.

There were nearly 5,400 of them. As they filed into town they were met by the citizens. Although footsore and weary they had not lost any enthusiasm. Most of the colored miners that work here left for other places last night to avoid a skirmish and are not likely to return until the army leaves town.

A few minutes previous to their arrival assembled on the common near Supt. Diggins house, but adjourned again to await the arrival of the army from Streator and Kangley. This wing arrived later, however, having marched all the way from Streator.

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Lieutenant Governor Gill, President J. A. Crawford, and Vice President James W. Murray arrived in a special train from Joliet. A conference took place between the men and Charles J. Devlin in the latter's private car.

The miners officials wanted Mr. Devlin to address the miners, but he declined saying that he had not invited them here and consequently had no desire to address them.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman O'Connor of Spring Valley and was addressed by Messrs. Gill, Crawford, and Murray, who counseled peace and urged the army to leave and told all the Toluca miners to decide for themselves. Finally this was agreed on and Mr. Devlin at once arranged for a special train to take the army home.

It is the general impression here that the Toluca miners will not return to work. If they do not the mission of the army is successful.

Were Ready With a Gatling Gun.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Great preparations had been made for the hot work at Toluca today, but the quieting down of the trouble has deferred the movement of the military for the present at least.

Brigadier General Wheeler says the first regiment is fully equipped and ready for prolonged service. "We are ready to take a gatling gun with us," he said, "and also our wheel and signal corps."

A special train of ten coaches was ready in the Santa Fe yards awaiting the orders of the militia. The run to Toluca was to be made in four hours.

Gen. Wheeler received a telegram from Adjutant General Bayle this morning relieving the first regiment from duty at Toluca. The telegram said: "Everything has been settled satisfactorily and troops will not be needed."

A majority of the Toluca miners are negroes, which accounts in part for the bitterness of the white miners toward them.

NOTES FROM THE ARMIES.

Progress of the Industrial Brigades in All Parts of the Country.

FORT MORGAN, Colo., April 27.—Grayson's commonwealth army of 150 men arrived here today, some in wagons and others walking. Their attempts to capture an east bound train on the Julesburg branch of the Gulf road, or on the Burlington & Missouri, have been frustrated, as all trains are under orders to pass their camps without stopping.

TACOMA, Wash., April 27.—The first regiment state militia has received orders to be in readiness to proceed to Pu-yallup. The militiamen here assembled at the army at midnight.

TROUSDALE, Ore., April 27.—Fifty deputies who came here last night under United States Marshal Grady and Sheriff Kelly deterred the Portland contingent of the commonwealth army from capturing a Union Pacific train at this point. The train had pulled out the 600 men went into camp for the night. They are determined to push ahead today.

COLEMBUS, O., April 27.—Galvin's detachment of Coxey's commonwealth got aboard the B. & O. freight train for Columbus today, but the train was delayed by a breakdown of the engine and did not leave until late in the afternoon.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 27.—A battalion of militia was called out here at midnight. Ninety men responded to the call within 45 minutes. Most of them were dismissed and told to await orders. Col. Greene denies that there was any other motive than an emergency call to test the availability.

DANIELSVILLE, Conn., April 27.—The Providence contingent of the Coxey army are encamped in a barn in this town. What they lack in numbers they make up in irrepressible appearance. Sympathizers furnished a supper for the men and gave them a breakfast this morning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—Major Rexford, of the United States army here, has shipped to the chief of ordinance at Washington 500 carbines and 100 rifles, 45 calibre. Major Rexford says he has 250,000 rifles and a supply of carbines which can be shipped on short notice. The major supposes that the arms are intended to protect the treasury at Washington from an attack by Coxeyites.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—Captain

Sweetland's band of Coxeyites will start for Meriden early tomorrow morning, if no word is received from General Fitzgerald's column, and will pass on to New Haven to join the column there. Today they dug dandelions to cook for dinner, with salt pork, and passed the night in a barn at Wetherfield.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 27.—The leaders of the People's party in this city are preparing to enroll a company of soldiers to join the industrial army when it passes through this city. At a meeting of the party here the movement was endorsed and the present administration was severely denounced.

HOW HOGAN WAS CAPTURED.

Asked For an Engine and Walked Into Arms of Deputy Marshal.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—Two trains arrived here today over the Northern Pacific from the coast, one of them nearly on time, but the other 24 hours late, both having been delayed by the tramp train. The unanimous testimony is that the Hoganites are a very tough looking element.

When the train reached Forsythe, Hogan left his men aboard and sought the station agent, demanding: "See, here, Mr. Agent, I want an engine to carry us on east."

"Certainly Mr. Hogan," the agent replied. We will do all we can for you. Step right into my office.

Hogan then followed him in and found a deputy marshal waiting for him. A huge revolver was thrust under his nose and he was told that the first movement or outcry would be his last.

Hogan yielded and sat down a prisoner. His men patiently waited on the train and presently along came Col. Page's troops. The train was silently surrounded and before the Coxeyites knew what had happened a cordon of soldiers was about them and they were prisoners.

A few of the prominent leaders were singled out and sent to join Hogan in the station, leaving the others on guard on the train. Some few escaped in the darkness, but the most were found and retaken before morning, though half a dozen hid until the regular train came along and by secreting themselves upon it got out of danger of arrest.

The passengers say there was no excitement, as most of the men were asleep.

JUDGE FOSTER'S VIGOR.

He Shows It Remarkably—A Talk With the Invald Jurist.

Judge C. G. Foster and party have returned from Texas where the judge went last November in search of a climate better suited to his health. Judge Foster was not unsuccessful, and while he is far from being a well man, he says he feels much improved and thinks his winter in Texas and the waters at Sour Lake have done much towards restoring him to his old time vigor and activity.

Judge Foster was seen at his home on Harrison street today by a JOURNAL reporter. He talked entertainingly and hopefully about his case. "I weigh only 118 pounds," he said, "which is 45 pounds less than I weighed before I became sick. I have no doctor now. With all due respect for them, for they are a very nice set of men, there are a great many things they don't know. I haven't had a regular physician in attendance on me since I got back from Indianapolis over a year ago. I have been making a careful study of my disease, and my only medicines are castor oil and other aids to digestion. I got tired of filling my system up with drugs. I am very careful of my diet. I eat only strength giving foods, and beware of fats, greases, and pastry. Although I weigh no more than I did before, I went south I feel a great deal stronger."

"I have no task-master and I do not propose to work so hard hereafter. My friends tell me my weakness has been in working too hard. There is no occasion for this. I will hold court at the periods prescribed by law, but this custom which I had formed of holding court every Monday to accommodate the bar, I will not attempt now."

"It seems strange to me that I have outlasted a great many of my friends who were in the prime of health when I was an invalid. There are my old friends Senator Plumb, T. Dwight Thacher and Charles Kent who have gone ahead of me. I can account for this only that I being an invalid, have taken better care of myself."

"I see by the papers that the subject of Judge Foster's pension is still being agitated. I have dismissed the subject of resigning from my mind, and I will not receive it unless the bill passes. In that case I would consider it very seriously. In my twenty years' service on the federal bench I have worn myself out, and I do not propose now, in my old age, to be thrown out into the thistle patch."

TO ARREST R. J. STEWART.

Constable Williams Armed With a Warrant for the Deafster.

Constable Williams of Justice Furry's court started at 2:45 this afternoon for the home of Robert J. Stewart west of the city, armed with a warrant sworn to by T. A. Beck as receiver of Capitol lodge No. 3 which charges Stewart with embezzlement. The warrant is for only one count in the sum of about \$75. Other warrants may follow when more is known regarding Stewart's default.

Justice Chesney will place his bond at \$1,000 which Stewart will probably not be able to give, at least at once. Porter Cook claims that he holds a bill of sale on all of Stewart's property which records show is mortgaged for all it is worth with C. W. Jewell. The workmen think there is something "crooked" in his individual as well as lodge relations.

LOCAL MENTION.

There was a good rain last night all over the eastern division of the Rock Island.

C. M. Aiken, late of Rockford, Ill., now associate state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will lead the meeting at the railroad Y. M. C. A. rooms next Sunday afternoon.

Receiver McLellan has issued a circular appointing Charles J. Webb auditor of the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern. Mr. Webb is Mr. McLellan's chief clerk in the Santa Fe division superintendent's office at this place.

QUAY VERY SICK.

He Has Been Seriously Ill For Two Weeks.

With a Disease That May Bring Sudden Death.

SECRECY PRESERVED

In Regard to the Senator's Exact Condition.

But His Friends Believe That the Illness is Serious.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Senator Quay is reported to be very ill at his home at Beaver. He had arranged for a political conference this afternoon, and to attend the American club banquet tonight, but he was unable to leave home.

A close friend of Senator Quay's says he was taken sick about two weeks ago but it was not known to the general public. His affliction is one that may take him off without much warning and the fact that he did not appear here is the best evidence that he is very ill. The work on his tariff speech was too much for him and for that reason his friends fear he is in a weaker condition than is generally believed.

MUSIC AND RECITATION.

A Big Night By the Odd Fellows of the City.

The members of Shawnee Lodge No. 1, Topeka Lodge No. 40, Northstar Lodge No. 228, Capital Lodge No. 392, Shawnee Encampment No. 3, Canton Topeka No. 3, Naomah Rebekah Lodge No. 45, and Capitola Rebekah Lodge No. 219, Odd Fellows, met together last evening at the Odd Fellows hall, at 704 and 706 Kansas avenue, to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this country. The hall was filled with the members of the lodges and their friends.

There was an agreeable "Introduction" by Chevalier D. R. Prescott, master of ceremonies. A piano duet by Mrs. and Miss Schaefer; recitation, Miss Mammie Ettinger; address, P. G. M. R. Ward; solo, Miss Madge Johnson; recitation, Miss Short; music, by the Zither club; a talk on the Rebekah degree, by P. G. J. M. Miller; solo, Miss Lalla Brinkbaker; recital, Mr. W. H. Thomas; duet, Mr. and Miss Bowers; recital, Miss Lulu Burnham; solo, Master Frankie Black; recital, Miss Cora Hopkins; address, Rev. F. M. Porch; solo, Mr. W. H. Thomas; the singing of Master Leroy; musical mental music, P. G. Langston and Bro. Turner; solo, Miss Lucia Wyatt; recital and solo, Miss Ethel Palmer; duet, Misses Ettinger.

THE ALTON AND TOPEKA.

Gen. Supt. Gray Says It's Pretty Hard Times to Build Railroads.

General Superintendent W. G. Gray of the Chicago & Alton, wife and daughter, passed through Topeka on Santa Fe train No. 5, at 11:40 today. Mr. Gray is on his way to Colorado Springs on a short pleasure trip. He was seen in his special car by a STATE JOURNAL reporter and asked as to the probability of his road entering Topeka or Kansas.

"I have heard nothing about it," he said; "and I don't believe any of the other officials of the road have. I do not know at this time what the company would or would not do about it if it was rightly approached. Times are pretty hard to build railroads now."

CHAUNCEY DEWEY IS WON.

He Comes Over to the Side of the Woman Suffragists.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Chauncey Dewey, it is asserted, has signed the woman suffrage petition. In discussing it he is quoted as saying: "I have seen the error of my ways. That is, I think that times have changed. The position of woman has changed. Women are no longer inferior. I am in some respect from what she used to be. She owns a large amount of property upon which she is taxed. She has a right to say how she shall be taxed and under what laws she shall conduct her business."

LINE TO LEAVENWORTH.

Receiver McLellan Thinks It Will Be Running Within 30 Days.

Receiver C. T. McLellan, of the Leavenworth, Topeka and Southwestern, has returned from his trip of inspection over the road. He says the line is in much better shape than he expected and will not require such a large outlay of money